PRICE TWO CENTS. -{ ON TRAYER

MORGAN'S MISTAKE

The Senate is Treated to a Highly Interesting Discussion

OF THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Recognizing Belligerency

AND STIRS UP SENATOR HALE

By Accusing Him of Not Only Boing in sympathy with Cubans, but of Boing in Communication with the Spanish Au therities - An Acrimonions Collegey Carried on by the Two Senators-Presi deat Delays His Message Asking Logislation for Relief of Flood Sufferers on Account of Sounte's Action in the Matter.

WASHINGTON, April 6,-Much bad blood was developed in the senate to-day over the Cuban question and there were numerous stormy passages and acrimo nious personal charges. Early in the his resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba, and recognizing both parties as belligerents. He spoke for ome time in a dispassionate manner on the resolution, but was aroused by Mr. the resolution, but was aroused by Mr.
Hale, of alsine, to a series of sharp retorts. It led to the declaration my Mr.
Morgan that instead of sending a lawyer
to Cuba to investigate the case of Dr.
Ruiz, as was contemplated, the administration would do well to send a ship ofwar to Havana and demand redress.

At another point Mr. Hale questioned
Mr. Morgan's statement that Cuban
prisons were "stuffed" with American
prisoners, declaring that the information
recolump him (Hale) showed that no such

prisoners, declaring that the information reaching him (Hale) showed that no such condition existed. Mr. Morgan asked who this information came from, and then holly asserted that he knew where it came from, and the world knew where it came from, as the senator from Maine had not denied the fact that he was in communication with the Spanish authorities.

Mr. Hale Indignantly denied that his rmation came from Spanish sources, said it was furnished in every item merican citizens.

and said it was furnished in every Item by American citizens.

Mr. Morgan spoke of the long and weary contest which the Spanish authorities had been unable to check. If the United States government had taken proper care of its citizens in Cuba, great loss of life and property would have been avoided. But our government had not taken care of its people, and it was time that it did so. This resolution was designed to place the United States in a position to protect its citizens.

"But," he added, "I am almost hopeless, after the policy of the past months, that any administration will get its courage up to the point of sending our ships to Havana and demanding justice and liberty for our people."

Here Senator Hale (Rep., Maine), came in with a series of questions and there was a rapid exchange with Mr. Morgan. "Do I understand," queried Mr. Hale, these the senator objects as smaller to the substor objects as smaller to

that the sentior objects to sending to uba an agent—be he a lawyer or not— o establish the facts?" Would send a Ship of War.

"As an American," responded Mr. Mor-in, "I would regret to see a lawyer go there, but were I a British subject I rould expect to see a ship of war, as well

would expect to see a snip of war, as well as a lawyer go there."

"What we need," exclaimed Mr Morgan, "Is action, resolution, determination, purpose, conclusion that shall protect the people against these outrages. And one exhibition of that determination in the island of Cuba would do more good than all the law-suits ever brought."

Mr. Morgan argued that the recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans could not be construed as a hostile act against Spain.

against Spain.

Is the course of his speech Mr. Morgan
referred to Spanish prisons being stuffed
with American prisoners. This brought
on single sharp exchange with Mr. Hale.

"What evidence has the senator."
(Morgan) asked Mr. Hale, "that the prisons of Cuba are filled with American
prisoners. I do not believe that assertion."

"will answer," responded Mr. Mor"by saking a question. I would
to know by what authority the senfrom Maine predicts the belief that
statement is not true? Who gave
this information? Where does it

Mr. Hule stated that he was not called ar. The prove a negative. It was for Mr. Morgan to establish the affirmative by records from the state department of

by records from the state department or from any other authentic sources. "My information is just the reverse," proceeded Mr. Hale. "It is to the effect that within the last six months, particularly within the last six weeks, every case in which our authorities have intervened for release of a citizen has been responded to in a friendly time, and in nearly every case their release has occurred."

Wanted Diplomatic Uea ge Maintained.

Mr. Hale added that his attitude was in no sense due to any friendship Spain. He cared nothing about that. He sought only to have the diplomatic usage of one hundred years maintained, with calmness and not in an inflammatory

Mr. Morgan responded that the authority was ample for the statement that twenty people had been stuffed into a room 19 by 7 feet in dimensions. Perhaps the senator from Maine would accept that. He (Morgan) did not believe the senator was capable of believing anything reflecting on one of those saintly angels of Spain. Mr. Morgan said the Maine senator had not answered the question as to whom was his authority. Mr. Morgan added: "But I know who it 5. The world knows who it is. The senator cannot conceal the fact that he is in communication with the Spanish authorities." Mr. Morgan responded that the author-

alor cannot conceal the fact that he is in communication with the Spanish authorities."

Mr. Halo was at once on his feet, speaking with great earnestness, but free from sigitation. "Not one single hem of this information has come from the Spanish authorities." he declared. On the contrary he had talked with many people coming from Cuba; he had received letters, all from American citizens with American names and American residence, and in time he might present this American testimony to the senate. It was from such sources that his information had come and from no others. The Alabama senator would not succeed in infaming the case by these assertions. At this point, 2 o'clock, when the morning hour had expired, intervened to cut off the debate and gave the right of way to the bankruptcy bill.

PRESIDENT'S NOMINATIONS.

PRESIDENT'S NOMINATIONS.

Police Commissioner Roosevelt for Aswistant Secretary of the Navy. WASHINGTON, April 6.-The President to-day sent to the senate the follow

Treasury—Alonzo J. Tyler, of Tennes-se, to be collector of internal revenue or the second district of Tennessee;

Park Agnew, of Virginia, to be collector of internal revenue for the sixth district

of the transference for the same of the vision.

Navy-Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, to be assistant secretary of the navy; Capt. A. S. Crownshield, United States many, to be chief of the bureau of navigation in the department of the many; Rev. William G. Cassard, of Maryland, to be chaplain in the navy.

FLOOD SUFFERES' RELIEF.

Why the President Has Delayed Sending
Alls Hessage to Congress,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—President McKinley may abandon his idea of sending a special message to Congress to-morrow, asking for legislation for the relief of the Mississippi flood sufferers. Such action it is thought is rendered unnecessary by the passage by the senate yesterday, of the Bate resolution, diverting for the relief of the flood sufferers the unexpended balance of the appropriation made from time to time to meet contingencies in connection with cholera and other epidemics. Mr. McKinley sent for Secretary Alger late this afternoon and had a consultation with film upon the subject. Since the senate had already initiated such legislation as he would propose in his message, the question was as to whether action by him was not rendered unnecessary. sufferers. Such action it is thought is

as to whether action with the rendered unnecessary.

All the data in connection with the amount of money the passage of the Bate resolution would place at the disposal of the surgeon general for distribution was not before him this after

as to the message. Should he send in a message it is probable he will recommend a specific appropriation of either \$150,000 or \$200,000, and, it is possible, in the event he does not send to Congress a formal message, that he will transmit the information in his possession.

Senator Bate to-day when questioned on the subject expressed the opinion that if his joint resolution should become a law it would afford all the relief that could be expected from the government, fit said he had made investigation and had ascertained that this fund which had been set apart from time to time for the suppression of epidemics cities would be far more efficient in the distribution of the fund than could any newly organized service. He said he had made sufficient inquiry to satisfy illuself that the resolution would be received with favor by the house of representatives and that the marine hospital service would cheerfully undertake the work if assigned to it.

TALE OF COERCING

Republicans of Rouse into General Legis

Intents Subsiding.
Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The talk in certain quarters of coercing the Republicans of the house into the gen-eral legislative business at the present session seems to have met with but lit-tle favor and is subsiding. The leaders of the Democratic party in that body are opposed to the scheme, which is un-derstood to have originated in the sen-

ate.

The purpose of Speaker Reed from the beginning has been to appoint no committees except those actually necessary and he shows no signs of weakening. It is that dependent auton the speaker's

mittees except these actually necessary and he shows no signs of weakening. It is this determine the upon the speaker's part more than anything else that has checked the coercing apirit. His well known ability to hold his own in a contest such as would follow an open hostifity to his plan is an important matter for thought and consideration in all discussions of ways and means to force a fight with him.

It is also understood that the Democrats are agreed that the legislation likely to be effected would not be to their liking from a political standpoint. The senate is expected to receive the tariff bill from committee within a week or ten days. The talk of the members of the committee is that the bill will be conservative and that items are being considered "judicially and judiciously." No permanent changes in the schedules have yet been made, nor have any figures been presented as to the revenue expected from the senate bill.

The senate Republican caucus committee decided at a meeting held today that there should be no effort for an immediaterevision of the senate committees and the filling of the vacancies

any measure over which there will be a contention lest the tariff bill may be thereby endangered.

In Washington who Desire to be Re-

special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—J.
O'Brien, of Charleston, W. Va., is an applicant for the position of inspector of steam vessels at Cincinnati.

steam vessels at Cincinnati.

Senator Elkins presented two West Virginians to the President to-day. These were Hon. George C. Sturgiss, of Morgantown, and ex-Coongressman Phil. Snyder, of Charleston. Judge Snyder has asked for a consulabile, but has made no choice of those available. Patents have been issued to West Virginia applicants as follows: James W. Hammett, Eureka, a fence; Thomas Medford. Huntington, curtain fixture. Mary C. Lee, of Keyser, has received a certificate of pension as a Mexican war widow.

war widow.

BRYAN'S VISIT

To the White House-President Extends

Cordial Greeting.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.There were some important callers a the white house this morning before the cabinet assembled at 11 o'clock. First

cabinet assembled at 11 o'clock. First came Senator Hanna, of Ohio, who had just returned from Cleveland, whither he went to cast his vote at the municipal elections yearday. He was with Mr. McKinley half an hour. When he emerged he said, commenting upon the elections, that they were without any save local significance.

While Mr. Hanna was still in the white house Mr. Bryan, the late Democratic candidate for President, called with Representative McMillan, of Tennessee, and Attorney-General Smythe, of Nebraska, to pay his respects to his successful rival. They were immediately ushered into Mr. McKinley's private office. The President, who was talking with a group of gentlemen, advanced and the President and the chadidate shock hands cordially. Mr. Bryan remarked upon the President's apparent good health and the latter spoke of the fact that he had seen by the newspapers that Mr. Bryan was here to argue a case before the supreme court. He also said he had received a

sparent good health and the latter spoke of the fact that he had seen by the newspapers that Mr. Bryan was here to argue a case before the supreme court. He also said he had received a copy of Mr. Bryan's book a few days ago, but as yet had not had time to read it. "There is no law which compels you to read it," remarked Mr. Bryan, smiling.

After a further exchange of courtestes and pleasantires, Mr. Bryan retired fire expressed a desire to be shown through the while house and doorkeeper Dubois conducted him through the various parfors and conservatory. It is the main corridor just as he was emerging hem et Mrs. McKinley who was going out for a drive and saluted her cordial:

ly. Mrs. McKiniev acknowledged the saints with a smile, but it is doubtful whether she recognized him.

On the portice while awaiting the arrival of the carriage in which he had driven to the white house, Mr. Bryan was besieged with newspaper men, who asked for his views on the Ohlo and Michigan elections yesterday. "They indicate that confidence has been restored." he said, laughing heartily. "They need no explanation from me," he added. "They speak for themselves."

STILL ON EXHIBITION.

Bryan Attracts a Curious Crayed to the

WASHINGTON, April 6,—The su-preme court room and the corridors without were crowded to-day with spectators stiracted by the appearance of Hon. Wilism J. Bryan, as counsel in a case. Two lines of people, many of them ladies, waited outside of the door after the court room had been filled, and when Mr. Bry-

room had been filled, and when Mr. Bryan appeared at noon they applauded him. The case on hearing involved the constitutionality of a law of the state of Nebranka, enacted April 12, 1893, entitled "An act to regulate raliroads, to classify freights, to fix reasonable maximum rates to be charged for the transportation of freights," etc. Several railroad companies were arrayed against the state board of transportation, the Union Pacific at their head, with James C. Carter as chief coursel. The case was appealed by the state board of transportation from the United States circuit court for the district of Nebraska, and Mr. Bryan was associated with the attorney general of the state as counsel.

Mr. Bryan, in beginning his argument said that it was unfortunate that there was no established rule by which the court was to determine what were reasonable rates. It must be presumed, however, that a legislature in fixing what it held to be reasonable rates acted in good faith.

"A railroad is," he said, "to a certain

max. it are to be reasonable rates acted in good faith.

"A railroad is," he said, "to a certain extent, a monopoly and a people cannot depend upon the laws of competition to protect them from the exactions of a monopoly."

When he came to discuss the rights of When he came to discuss the rights of corporations, Mr. Bryan became some-what cratorical. He said: "If a few cor-porations can secure a monopoly and not be governed by the same rules as others the people are the victims of those mo-poration."

nopolies.

"The rights of citizens to reasonable rates are as sacred as those of railroads to reasonable profits."

In conclusion he declared that the people who gave value to a road by using it were as much entitled to consideration as those who contributed to build it, else there was no equality for citizens before the courts.

the courts.

Mr Bryan spoke until 2 o'clock and when he finished the crowd swept from the court room with a rush.

CLAIMS AGAINST TURKEY. President McKinley Determined to Proce

Their Payment. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The adoption of a vigorous polloy to secure from the Turkish government a settle-ment of the claims preferred by the United States on account of the de-struction of American missionary pro-

struction of American missionary pro-perty and outrages to American mis-sionaries committed during the uprising against the Armenians in the fall of 1895 is being considered by the new ad-ministration, and, probably will be put into operation soon. President McKin-lev's upersonne contemplates the

on a charge of inciting Armenians to be bellion.

The new administration desires to secure the payment of the claims of damages preferred by Mr. Terrell, to secure trials for Mr. Knapp and other Americans against whom charges have been made, to gain permission for Mr. Knapp to return to his post and to have the consuls who have been accredited to Turkish cities recognized. The churches of the country have made strong requests that these things be done.

nate Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6,-The senate in executive session to-day con-firmed the following nominations: Bennrmed the following nominations: Ben-jamin Butterworth, of Ohio, to be com-missioner of patentis; Oscar Palmer, of Grayling, Mich., to be register of the land office at Grayling, Mich., and Jay Allen, of Grayling, Mich., to be receiver of public moneys at Grayling, Mich.

Sport Cabinet Meeting.

Short Cabinet Meeting.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The cabinet meeting to-day lasted a little over an hour and was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of the question of sending a special message to Congress calling attention to the propriety and urgency of legislation for the reliaf of the flood sufferers.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

Parkersburg Republicans Elect Their Entire Ticket-Increased Majorities. cial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 6.In the city election here to-day, the Re-In the city election her clean, It is re-publicans swept the platter clean. It was unanimous, every Republican can-didate being elected by good sized ma-jorities, consequently the Republicans are noisily rejoicing on the streets to-

FLOATING TOWN.

The Situation Appalling at Fargo, North Dakota.

RED RIVER ON A RAMPAGE

Six Blocks of Houses Go Out on the Flooded Tide.

SIDEWALKS USED AS RAFTS

Upon Which Families are Moved to Dry Land-A Rise of Another Foot will Practically Put the Entire City Affont. Seres Hundred Towns in the Yazoo Mississippi Valley Under Water-The Worst to Come-The Work of Strengthening the Louisiana Lovees Seing Vigoronsly Pushed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—A Fargo, N. D., special to the Dispatch says: The situation is appalling. While the Red river rose only three inches last night the Big Coulee, west of the city, took a second spurt and went up fourteen inches, flooding the entire west side of town, and driving hundreds of people their homes. The water reaches down and as far south on the Northern Pacific tracks as the eye can reach. It is a pop-ulous resident district and the effect of the flood is most forcibly felt. All that part of the city south of South street is nundated. Six blocks of Eighth street nave gone out his morning, and the flood from the west side of the town is so high

n a rew linenes of the hoos of phil-business houses and a rise of an-foot would practically put the en-city affoat. The Northern Pacific e were afraid to use the bridge this

people were afraid to use the bridge this morning and passenger trains were brought across from Moorehead over the Great Northern bridge.

Passengers were transferred and a special went west this effection. All bridges are condemned except the Great Northern, which is a steel bridge put in last spring.

There is much suffering among poor families, who have been practically destitue all winter, and this last blow is most serious. A reflet committee operated jointly by the city council and county commissioners established headquarters. ed jointly by the city council and county commissioners established headquarters this morning and will take care of the poor. It snowed this morning for two hours. Sections of the city that no one ever dreamed could be reached by flood are now under water and Broadway, with a short distance on either side, is the only dry spot in town. Old timers have stopped talking of floods and gone to praying for a cessation of hostilities.

LOUISIANA LEVEES

Are Being Strengthened at Every Point.
Some Places of Danger.
NEW URLEANS, Da., April 6 As

other day of good weather has aided the work of protection, and the Louisiana levees are still safe. Supplies were hurried in every direction and mud forts are rising above the levees, making them rising stove the reverse hashing store and stronger to resist a general yielding. In the city are many flat cars loaded with gravel in filled sacks, ready to be moved at a moment's notice, and the country is following the city's examinate to the research of the time re-

cfalays line, also considered weak at one time, reports that its safety depends on the river banks holding. If there are breaks near the Atchafalaya basin the chances will not be as good, but just now it considers its levess equal to most in

it considers its levers equal the state.

Captain Derby's hope is to raise the weakest parts of the line to four feet above the 1833 mark. The embankments thrown up are intended to only serve as a guide for the people who must immediately strengthen and broaden the work, making the tops as wide as possible. That is the meaning of the governor's proclamation, which the engineers second heartilly.

WATERS SPREADING

Over an Area that Hitherto was Never Overflowed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 6.—The fea-ture of the flood condition in the Mississippi delta to-day is the gradual spread of water over an area that hitherto was never overflowed. The upper crevasse in Tunica county is 2,000 feet wide and so great is the outpour that vater from below the break is being drawn up to and hurled out over fertile valley through the crevasse. All of the country east to the main line of the Yazoo & Mississippi valley road

of the Country east to the half of the Yazoo & Mississippi valley road is Rooded and in many places the water has gone over the tracks, filling the Yazoo river. The fall in the main channel at Helena, Greenville, Vicksburg and Arkanzas City is due to the filling up of the delta and the lower White river country.

The supreme question is the duration of the flood. If the lower levees along Louisiana and Southeastern Arkansas should hold, which it is believed they will not do, the emptying of the delta and St. Francis basin will be slow. If they break and the river continues to fall at Cairo, the upper St. Francis basin and the delta will be clear of water by May 5. If this should prove true there will be no difficulty in growing cotton. But breaks in Louisiana and southeast Arkansas will hold water in that territory until the middle of May, far after the usual time for planting cotton in that territory. The river at Memphis is stationary to-night.

Drownings in South Dakots

REFFIELD. S. D., April 6.—Henry Struive and two sons were drowned to-day near Frankfort, in this county. This makes six deaths from drowning during the present overflow. The floods exceed anything ever witnessed here. The water in the rivers is eight feet

higher than the highest water mark here before. There has been great loss of stacked grain and stock.

IN MISSISSIPPI VALLEY Situation Growing Worse -- Seven Hun-

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 6.—The situation in the Yazoo-Mississippi delta valley is growing daily more desperate.

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 6.-The oack water is rising slowly in town. The water in the Bogue Phalla and Deer Creek sections is higher than in 1890. A slight caving of the river banks above Greenville is reported.

The Worst to Come.

NATCHEZ, Miss., April 6.—Work on all the levees is being prosecuted with the utmost vigor. All able-bodied men desiring work are getting it. As the worst is yet to come, there is unrest, doubt and uncertainty.

THE GRECIAN QUESTION. Harcourt Attempts to Force English Gov ernment to Show Its Hand.

LONDON, April 6.—In the house of ommons to-day the government leader, Mr. Balfour, replying to the question put yesterday by Sir William Vernon Harcourt as to whether the government would give a day to discuss his (Six

tion given by the government is con-cerned. He added:
"We hold there is no justification for the employment of the crown forces against Greece and the Cretans, and we challenge the government's policy on that point." (Loud opposition cheers)

on the point of the the the terms of the motion were studiously ambiguous. Continuing, he said: "We have stated explicitly to the house and by our action have shown that we are the three the forces of the crown."

have stated to use shown that we are prepared to use the forces of the crown to resist certain action of the fusurgents of Crete, and we have announced the objects for which we are prepared to blocksde Greece, as the honorable member (Sir William Harcourt) did upon a previous occasion. (Cheers.) "The honorable member needs only to modify his resolution so as to condemn one or the other of those acts, the first of which we are actually doing at the present moment, or the second, which we have announced our intention of doing in certain contingencies, and a dispersion of the present moment. we have announced our intention or do-ing in certain contingencies, and a di-sect issue will be raised by the parties in the house. Unless the honorable member is prepared to thus modify his motion, there is no other course open than the one I have adopted." (Cheers,)

Greeks Grow Hilarious Over the Celebra-

ATHENS, April 6.-The greatest enthusiasm was manifested here to-day thusiasm was manifested here to-day during the fetes organized to celebrate the anniversary of the declaration in 1821 of the independence of Greece from Turklah rule. The king and the members of the royal family here, accompanied by the ministers and all the high court and other officials of Athens attended the religious ceremonies at the cethodral where a telection was

thedral, and he and the ministers were showered with leaflets inscribed "Hurrah for War."

The scenes throughout the day, although very brilliant, were lacking in the usual imposing military display on account of the large number of troops sent to the frontier. The scarcity of present exchange between the people here was also in striking contrast with other years. Otherwise the usual customs were followed.

There was no manifestations upon the part of the crowd when the foreign representatives passed, but when the cortage reached the cathedral there were terrible shouts of "long live war," "long live Crete," and "long live the king."

"long live Crete," and "long live the king."

There was another popular demonstration in front of the university. Large numbers of Greek flags were displayed and wreaths were deposited on the statues of the heroes of Greek independence. Patriotic speeches were made, the war-like sentiments were loudly applauded and the speakers received ovations.

9 p. m. A vast concourse of people still remain in front of the royal palace, calling upon King George to show himself. Much alarm was caused by the firing of several shots in the very centre of the crowd. Immediately after this a cordon of troops was drawn around the palace.

cordon of froops was drawn around the palace.

Thousands are now listening to one of the most popular and effective Greek orators, who is speaking in Constitution Square in favor of war. There is great excitement over the news that a blockade of the Piracus is imminent, but there are no disturbances. In the crowd are thousands of women and children. Plan of Blockade Completed,

ROME, April 6.—It is semi-officially announced that the admirals of the forign fleets in Cretan waters have completed the plan for the blockade Greece, and have forwarded it to their respective governments for approval France has decided to send additional forces to Crete.

Made No Overtures. LONDON, April 6 .- An official denial ment from Constantinople that British minister at Athens had been in-structed to make pacific overtures to Greece with the view of enabling that country to extricate herself from the present dilemma.

A New York County Plops

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 6.—The town election in Schenectady county to-day resulted in Democratic victories with two exceptions. Last fall every town in the county gave Republican pluralities.

CHICAGO ELECTION.

Carter Harrison Has a Walk-over for the Mayoralty.

RECEIVED MORE VOTES

Thun the Other Three Candidates Cos blued-Feature of the Contest was th Strength Shown by Harlan, Independent Republican-Had No Organization Sehind Him, but Came Under the Wire Next to Harrison-The Campaign wa Fought on Local Issues, and the Result Has No Special Political Significance. St. Louis Elects Republican Tickets

CHICAGO, April 6.-The mayorality election to-day resulted in a decisive victory for the Democratic party, its candidate, Carter Harrison, having more votes than all the other candi-

dates combined.

At midnight the available figures gave Sears, Republican, 60,000; Harrison, Democrat, 148,000; Harlan, Ind., 72,00; Hessing, Ind., 18,000. The Demo-crats made a clean sweep of all the town offices in the west town and north town, and probably in the south town, also, although the Republicans have a

also, although the Republicans have a fighting chance to get an assessor in that part of the city.

Of the thirty-four alderman, the returns point to the election of twenty-six Democrats, four Republicans and four Independents. Three of these independents are Democrats, who went upon the ticket by petition.

Harrison sained heavily in the basener Republican wards, carrying the Thirty-fourth by 5,012 against 4,231 for Harlan and 3,434 for Sears. This ward gave McKinley a majority of 6,000 last fall. The Third, Fourth and Twelfth wards, always Republican strongholds, were also carried by Harrison.

It was apparent at midnight that

never in much doubt, although Harran, Suars and Hosines all claimed that they could not be beaten. The leaders of the Republican machine were not quite as hopeful as they claimed to be, and it is said on excellent authority that Sears was quietly traded for Roy O. West, the Republican candidate for city attorney. The campaign was fought for the most part on strictly local issues, elchough the Democrats had a silver plank in their platform.

Women an Important Factor.

men of Kansas were an important factor in to-day's municipal elections, ands a large percentage of the vote every-where was polled by women. In four of the six first class cities of the state, the Republicans ever victorious. To-peka, the Republican stronghold, wenf Republican by about 1,500, which shows a material gain for the fusionists. In Wichita and Atchison the Republican tickets were elected by small majorities and in Kansas City, Kas., Robert S. Marshman, Republican, is elected mayor by probably five hundred majority of their candidates. tor in to-day's municipal elections, and

DENVER, Col., April 6.—The mayority contest to-day was a warm or There were three tickets in the field, It was a victory for the present incum-bent, Thomas McMurray, a silver Re-publican, who was running on an inde-pendent ticket against a Democrat and a straight Republican. His plurality was 4,000 to 5,000. The rest of the city officers are in doubt.

Wisconsin Town Elections.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 6.-Party lines were not closely drawn in the municipal elections throughout Wismunicipal elections throughout Wisconsin to-day. The election in Milwaukee to-day was for judges of the superior and county court, and for associate justice of the superme count. J. E. Mann. Democrat, is re-elected county judge, and George B. Sutherland, Republican, is elected superior judge. Marshall for supreme bench, had no opposition. The total vote in the city was 9,595, against 40,000 in November.

Michigan Elections

DETROIT, April 6.—The returns from yesterday's state election are still fragmentary to-day, but it is evident that Justice Long of the supreme court is re-elected by upwards of 40,000 plurality. Complete figures in the Detroit election, give Maybury, Democrat, 550 majority over Stewart, the Pingree Candidate; Of sixty cities in which mayors were elected, the silver party carried 28 and the Republicans 27. In five party lines were not drawn. A decided trend toward the silver forces was visible in many of the local elections. DETROIT April 6.-The returns from

St. Louis Goes Republican

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—Returns from 200 of the 426 voting precincts in the city give Henry Zeigenhein, (Rep.) for mayor 28,-590; Edwin Harrison (Regular Dem.) 9,320; Leo Merriweather (Ind. Dem.) 7,870. Zeighein's plurality so far 12,881.

Will Not Contest.

DETROIT, Mich., April 6.—At a con-ference of local Republican leaders to-day it was decided not to contest the election of Maybury as mayor. Weather Forecast for To-day For West Virginia-Generally fair, but onditions are favorable for very light

showers; cooler; northerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania and OhioGenerally fair during the day; probably local showers in the early morning; northerly winds, Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schneif, druggist, corner Market and Pourteenth streets, was as follows: